

## **West Nile Virus DEET Tips** For Proper Protection

The chemical N,N-diethyl-m-toluamide — more commonly known as DEET — is an insect repellent that can reduce the risk of mosquito bites, but must be used with caution. Products containing DEET have been occasionally associated with some health problems (skin reactions, including rash, swelling and itching; eye irritation; and, less frequently, slurred speech, confusion and seizures). Frequent application or saturation might not be necessary. Use as you need.

In addition, the Mississippi State Department Of Health recommends taking these precautions when using repellents that contain DEET:

- Products with 10 35 percent DEET will provide adequate protection under most conditions. The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that repellents used on children contain no more than 10 percent DEET.
- Store out of the reach of children and read all instructions on the label before applying.
- Do Not allow children to apply DEET themselves.
- Do Not apply DEET directly to children. Apply to your own hands and then put it on the child.
- When applying DEET, avoid the child's eyes, lips, and hands.
- Avoid prolonged and excessive use of DEET. Use sparingly on exposed skin only.
- Do Not apply repellents in enclosed areas.
- Do Not apply directly on your face, especially near the eyes, nose or mouth.
- Do Not use on skin that is damaged by sunburn, cuts, bruises or skin conditions, such as psoriasis.
- DEET may be applied to clothing but can damage some synthetic fabrics and plastics.
- Wash treated skin and clothing after returning indoors.
- If you believe you or a child is having an adverse reaction to a repellent containing DEET, wash the treated area immediately and contact your health care provider or local poison control center.

Remember that the use of DEET is only one way to reduce the risk of mosquito bites. The State Health Department also encourages other precautions — such as wearing long pants and long-sleeved shirts when in areas of high mosquito activity. Also, eliminate items on your property in which standing water can collect and serve as a breeding ground for mosquitoes.



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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